



"TELL THEM TO OBEY THE LAWS AND UPHOLD THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES."—LAST WORDS OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS

VOLUME VI. NO. 35.

URBANA, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1867.

WHOLE NUMBER 293.

URBANA UNION.

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\$100 REWARD

For a medicine that will cure
COUGHS,
INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOPPING COUGH,
relieve
CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS,
quick as
COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

OVER ONE MILLION BOTTLES
have been sold and are still being sold. It is a
fact, and we have, in our possession, many
certificates, some of them from the
EMINENT PHYSICIANS
who have used it in their practice, and given the
preference over every other compound.
It does not Dry up a Cough,
but
LOOSENS IT,
so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.
Two or three doses
Will Invariably Cure Coughing in the
Throat!

A half bottle has been completely cured the most
stubborn Cough, and yet, though it is so sure and
speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless,
purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste,
and may be administered to children of any age.
In case of CROUP we will guarantee a cure!
If taken in season.

No Family should be Without It!

It is within the reach of all, it being the cheapest
and best medicine extant.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
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COE'S

DYSPEPSIA CURE!

THIS GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL DISORDERS OF
THE
STOMACH.
In the discovery of the inventor of Coe's valuable
Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own
health, it struck a tramp in the stomach which
had before yielded to nothing but calomel.
The above valuable remedy, from various parts of
the country, was sent to him to be tested, and he
found it a powerful stomachic, and it will cure every
case.

Physicians endorse and use it!
MINISTERS GIVE TESTIMONY OF ITS EFFICACY!
And from all directions we receive tidings of cures
performed.

DYSPEPSIA!
It is sure to cure.

HEARTBURN!
One dose will cure.

SICK-HEADACHE!
It has cured in hundreds of cases.

HEADACHE AND DIZZINESS!
It cures in thirty minutes.

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH!
It cures at once.

INDIGESTION OF THE FOOD!
It cures immediately.

DISTRESS AFTER EATING!
One dose will remove.

CHOLERA MORBUS!
It cures in a few doses.

HAEMORRHOIDS!
Will be cured with half a bottle.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS is owing to the
fact that

It cures by assisting Nature
TO RE-ESTABLISH HER WAY IN THE SYSTEM!
Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at
ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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J. W. HOUX,
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Will execute all work entrusted him, with
promptness and dispatch, in the
Latest and Most Attractive Styles.

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Manufacturers of Photographic Materials

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From negatives made by the various companies and
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Adapted for other than the Magic Lantern or the Stereo-
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We manufacture more largely than any other house,
about 200 varieties from 50 cents to \$20 each. Our
albums have the reputation of being superior in
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Our Catalogue contains over FIFTY THOUSAND
different subjects, including reproductions of the most
celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Cata-
logues sent free of charge.

Photographers and others ordering goods, C. O. D.,
will please remit 10 per cent of the amount with their
order.

The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail
to satisfy.

1867-1868.

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in
a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after hav-
ing suffered several years with a severe lung affec-
tion, and that dread disease, Consumption, is desirous
to make known to the fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre-
sent issue of the Advertiser, with the directions
for preparing and using the same, which they will
find in the enclosed envelope, and which will be
sent to them free of charge.

The only object of the Advertiser in sending the Pre-
senter, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread infor-
mation which he believes to be invaluable, and he
hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will
cure him, and save him a great deal of money.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please ad-
dress—

Williamburgh, Kings County, New York.

1867-1868.

GROCERIES.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT!

AND STILL ANOTHER

WEDDING!

H. G. & D. W. HAPPERTT

Have placed their VETO on the old method of con-
ducting business.

QUICK SALES

AND READY PAY

IS THEIR MOTTO.

The idea of selling goods on long credits and in-
crease profits is disastrous to both buyer and seller.

The undersigned have purchased the "Cincinnati
Grocery," and opened out a

Large and Choice Stock

of—

FAMILY GROCERIES,

direct from the Eastern market, and which will be
sold lower than the lowest for cash.

They have everything belonging to the stock of a well
supplied and well-regulated

PROVISION STORE,

Flour and Meal, Yankee Notions, &c.

And in fact everything generally kept for sale in a
No. 1 Grocery and Provision Store.

For instance, Lard, Bacon, Apples, Chickens and ev-
ery thing of the kind, but taken in exchange for
groceries. The Highest Market Price paid in
all cases.

The patronage of all honest public is solicited.

Don't Forget the Place!

South-east corner of Public Square, Ur-
bana, Ohio.

H. G. & D. W. HAPPERTT.

BUILDING.

JOHN QUINN. CHAS. ACKERMAN.

QUEIN & ACKERMAN,

Architects, Contractors and Builders

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

Window & Door Frames,

URBANA, O.

OFFICE:—At the Old Urbana Machine Shop.

WITH the newest and

Most Improved Machinery

we are prepared to manufacture and put up the most
complete, most economical and most complicated

BRACKETS, SCROLL WORK,

Carving and Verandahs.

We will also make

PLANS OF HOUSES,

give accurate estimates of their cost, (free of charge) to
those who wish to build, and build them on the
cheapest, fastest and most complete of the latest
plans.

Our facilities for doing the best work, at equal ad-
vantage, in the city of Urbana, Ohio, are such that
we can do it. H. G. & D. W. HAPPERTT.
Urbana, May 22, 1867. 467-468.

MEATS.

MEAT MARKET!

The undersigned has opened a Meat Market in Ur-
bana at the "Old Urbana Machine Shop," on

Tuesday, August 27th, 1867.

He respectfully solicits a share of the public patron-
age, and will keep a constant stock of the finest
quality. Call and see for yourself.

DESSIS CASEY.

Miscellaneous.

RESULT AND MEANING OF THE ELEC- TION.

The defeat of the Republicans in New
York is more signal than any other State.

Special reasons contribute to this result.

The License law cost the party thou-
sands of votes in the large cities.

The nomination, indorsement and support
of notoriously corrupt and venal officials in
the interior drove thousands more from
the support of the Republican ticket.

The intense tyranny of the selfish and
unprincipled managers who obtained
control of the party machinery and work-
ed it for their own advantage, regardless
of the general good, kept other thou-
sands who are at least devoted to the
Republican cause, away from the polls.

But the general result is due to the
same causes which operated in Penn-
sylvania and Ohio. The masses of the
Republican party are not content with the
results of their party action or the ten-
dencies of their policy. The Thirty-
sixth Congress did not meet their ex-
pectations. The results of its measures
have not come up to their promises.

They have disturbed the country—not
pacified it. They have planted and added
bitterness and alienation between the
sections of the Union, instead of bring-
ing them together on the grounds of
common interest and of common glory.

Too much relative importance, in national
legislation, has been given to the negro.

Not content with according him an
equality of rights, special privileges
and political powers have been accorded
him. The question of taxation, the
currency question, the material interests
of the South, the systems of internal
revenue and the tariff, have all been
sacrificed to the claims of a just and wise
policy of the negro, while they are really
the questions which most nearly affect
the welfare of the nation and the happi-
ness of the people.

And threats are made that this extreme
and ill-judged policy is to be pushed
still further. Confession is to be en-
forced upon the Southern people. A di-
vision of the bonded estates among the
negroes is claimed as just and wise.

Congress is expected to override State
laws, and to enact negro suffrage for all
the States.

Public sentiment throughout this State
is prepared to demand equal rights be-
fore the law for all men, without distinc-
tion of race or color; but it is not pre-
pared to endorse these measures of ex-
treme and reckless fanaticism. The Re-
publican party holds when confronted
with such a policy. The temper display-
ed by those who press it contributes still
further to this revolution. To carry their
plans into execution they threaten to
override all the checks and guarantees of
the Constitution, to reorganize the Sup-
reme Court, to impeach and remove the
President, to arrogate absolute and su-
preme power for Congress, and to plunge
the country into chaos for years to come,
rather than fail in the accomplishment
of their schemes. These things increas-
ed the distrust and apprehension of a
very large portion of the Republican
party, and contributed to the result
which we have just witnessed.

We regard the defeat, therefore, as
simply a lesson administered to the Re-
publican party. They are admonished
to be wiser, more discreet, less arbit-
rary and extreme in their measures,
less arrogant and overbearing in their
tone. If the lesson is heeded all these
mistakes can be corrected—all these
losses can be retrieved. Congress at its
coming session has the whole question
in the hollow of its hand. If it recog-
nizes and defers to public sentiment as
now expressed—not by any reversal of
its general policy nor any abandonment
of its leading principles—but by a mod-
ification of its temper and tone, it can
put the party on impregnable grounds.
The Democrats are no nearer the pos-
session of power, if the Republicans are
wiser than they were a year ago. In-
deed, if the Republicans profit by ex-
perience and by the lessons of the late
elections, they are not so near. If
Congress will do its duty this winter—if it
will give the country a good tariff, a
wise, fruitful and equitable system of
taxation, a sound and safe currency, such
as will stimulate and make produc-
tive Southern industry, and show, by
practical action, as well as in words,
that the Republican party is not con-
trolled by malignant feeling toward the
Southern States, but seeks their welfare
as parts of the common Union—and if
the Republican National Convention will
give us a Presidential candidate who will
command the confidence, regard and
devotion of loyal men throughout the
whole nation without regard to dispo-
sition or section, we shall sweep the whole
country at the next election, and place
the Republican Administration on a per-
manent and impregnable basis.

The large majority by which they
have carried the States will encourage
the Democrats to hope and strive for
national supremacy. We regard it as real-
ly only a rebuke administered to the
Republicans for their excesses and mis-
takes. Only let them give indications
of amendment, and those who have ad-
ministered the rebuke will make haste
to restore them to power. It is only
fools and egoists who fail to profit by
experience.—New York Times.

HOW TO BE GOOD NEIGHBORS.

Some of the most practical duties of life,
and to the estimate correctly who is one's
neighbor, and what are the resulting
moral obligations, from no unimportant

inquiries. In the narrowest sense, per-
sonal and physical nearness may be said
to constitute neighborhood, and by it
nearly every one is greatly affected. The
circumstances and friends of early life,
the town and village, the teachers and
school, and church connected with early
memory, do much towards shaping life
character. Whether brought up in the
North or in the South, under Chris-
tian, Jewish or Mohammedan instruc-
tions, the future habits, life and charac-
ter of each will be greatly affected ac-
cording to the peculiar school and sur-
roundings. And yet we are all equal
before the law, and the one is often no nearer
affinity between persons brought up in the
same town than between those reared on
opposite sides of the ocean. Educated
and uneducated, moral and vicious, those
who dwell in the abodes of luxury, and
the children of want, may live in the
same city or village, separated by con-
spicuous walls, but by what breadth of
enfranchisement! Shall we call those neigh-
bors who are separated by these walls
and not feel that the same whose cir-
cumstances in life and place in society
are similar are far more truly neighbors?

The rose and the thistle may grow side
by side, may draw their nutriment from
the same warm foot of soil and be wa-
tered by adjacent dew drops, and yet
every rose is nearer to every other
throughout the globe than to the thistle
growing at its side. The poor Irish
immigrant has across the sea in the
Emerald Isle, those who are more truly
neighbors to his heart than the wealthy
capitalist in the front street, whose man-
sion he labors in erecting.

The closest neighborhood is that of
the heart. Those whose views and feel-
ings on political, social and religious
questions are alike, are more apt to be
neighbors than those who differ widely,
and yet many a Protestant and many a
Catholic still find a greater common-
heart between them, than each shall dis-
cover in others of their own religious
profession. The conservative in a re-
public and the conservative under a mon-
archy are neighbors, and so, also, are
radicals; for if they know a man's views
on one or two leading topics and prin-
ciples, and find them like their own,
they know what his views will be on all
the great questions of life and con-
science, for in fact the character is
but the cultivated plant of which every
man's personal and active prin-
ciples are the roots. Those who perform
the noblest deeds, produce nothing so
great as that result of all their thoughts,
words and acts—their own character.

Who, then, is one's neighbor? Not he
who is nearest in space, so much as he
who is nearest in spirit. What then?

Shall all of the same class and of the
same kind, of the same education and
of the same faith, clan together to the ex-
clusion of all who differ in these re-
spects? It is not thus that the Great
Architect of Society has chosen to build
up neighborhoods, but rather by inspi-
ring through those little differences a sense
of deeper unity, and so by broader
feelings and views making neighbors of
enemies. The Samaritan in this made
the neighbor of the Jew. A communi-
ty composed of only one class of charac-
ter, or one grade of education, would
be very stagnant and insipid, like a
garden composed all of one sort of flow-
ers. There is the fewest sort of unity
who cannot teach one another, and
proper course of life and action. If
wiser than we are, they can teach us; if
less wise, they will teach us how to teach.
Even the scoundrel can teach you how
not to behave. In fact Providence pur-
sues, in the formation of society, the
same course as in the composition of the
globe. If one class alone filled the at-
mosphere, or one element formed the
soil, what plant could live? So if each
class live separately and estranged, side
by side in the same city, they can sim-
ply perpetrate the same error or stagnate,
but never grow. It is by being brought
face to face, and forming companionship
with dissimilars, that each diffuses his
good qualities in society, and is cured of
what is bad. Who is neighbor to the
Hindustani? The missionary. Who is
neighbor to the Christian just now? Not
the Turk, but the American, who feeds
and clothes his wife and children. Who
is neighbor to the negro? The teacher.
He who thinks and feels and labors for
the good of another, all over the world,
most effectually is the nearest neighbor.
No difference of circumstances or reli-
gious views or character should estrange
any as to prevent our seeking their good.
A word, a look, even a pause, may ex-
press much; and men are not ungrate-
ful. We can and ought to be neighbors
to all in word or deed; those who differ
most can remind each other how im-
perfect both and all are before the common
Master. Yet, as all plants have a com-
mon neighbor in the sun, so goodness,
truth and love are sources of inspiration,
strength and life to all alike who are
prepared to imbibes their influence.

ALLEN C. THURMAN, THE LATE CAN- DIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

Ohio may be justly proud of her
great statesman, as Virginia may justly
boast of hers, her first born daughter,
Ohio stands to day where Virginia stood
in the American Revolution. The Demo-
cratic statesman of Ohio embrace in
their highest degree all the rare gifts of
intellect which adorn the bench, the
bar and forum. Mr. Vallandigham, Mr.
Pendleton, Mr. Long, Mr. Allen, Gen.
Morgan, Mr. Corry and other gentlemen
of high distinction, have been long pre-
sents before the public, mixing in the
current revolutionary struggle. Allen
C. Thurman, although well known in
political history, has been comparatively
retired during the last few years. Mr.

Thurman is a native of Virginia, or of
Virginia parent, born in Ohio. Mr.
Thurman's mother was the sister of Hon.
William Allen, the great Ohio Senator,
and was singularly like him in all of
peculiarities of his uncle, and is singu-
larly, in his force and popular favor.—
He commenced to study at the feet of
his mother, and when but a child, ex-
hibited a precocity which foreshadowed
the man. Mr. Thurman is in the high-
est sense a self-made man, who left
the schools only to commence a lifetime
of the most thorough, searching study,
and is one of the most untiring stu-
dents in the country. When barely
eligible, he was elected a member of
Congress, where he remained two terms,
and preserved with dignity of character
and integrity of purpose a high stand-
ing among the giants of those days,
when the American Congress was the
most magnificent constellation of lights
that ever shined in the firmament of leg-
islation. After he left Congress, he was
soon called to the Supreme Bench of
the State of Ohio, where he evinced his
greatest powers, those of the pure, pro-
found and impartial jurist. From the
bench Judge Thurman went back to the
bar, where he succeeded in that most
difficult of all trials, being the lead-
er of the profession. It is no disparage-
ment to any one to say that Mr. Thur-
man is the equal of any lawyer in either
Europe or America.

The splendid campaign just concluded
in Ohio by Judge Thurman, will rank
among the most wonderful moral battles
of modern times, which exhibited the
genius, talents, learning, eloquence and
courage of the cohorts of the ablest
Democrats of that State which can ex-
ceedingly be duplicated in America. Judge
Thurman is a quiet, retiring gentleman,
a faithful scholar, and in among the first
men in the country whose great abilities
will be called into requisition for the
freedom of the country and the re-es-
tablishment of civil government. He
was dragged into the campaign, and
charged with the heinous offence of feed-
ing the hungry, clothing the naked, vis-
iting the sick, and comforting the pris-
oner, in violation of the holy woman at
the cross and the tomb of the Saviour.—
No living woman so nearly resembles
Martha Washington as Mrs. Thurman,
whose modest worth was made the sub-
ject of attack for exalting in the Chris-
tian benightedness, in the treatment of pris-
oners during the late war. Allen C.
Thurman is the property of Ohio no
longer, henceforth he is the property
of the country.—New York Daily Book.

CHILDREN'S FABLES.

DR. GILLEY related the following an-
ecdote, which was told by a well known
Irish character, Thaddeus Connolly, who
used to spend much of his time in wan-
dering through Ireland, and instructing
the lower classes in their native lan-
guage. "I was once," said he, "one Sunday,
into a church to which a new incumbent
had been lately appointed. The con-
gregation did not exceed half a dozen,
but the preacher delivered himself with
as much energy and expression as if he
was addressing a crowded audience. Af-
ter the service I expressed to the clergy-
man my wonder that he should preach
so fervently to such a small number of
people. "Where there but one," said the
rector, "my anxiety for his improvement
would make me no equally energetic."

The following year Connolly went in-
to the same church; the congregation
was multiplied seven fold. The third
year he found the church full.

The following has been going for the
rounds of the newspapers. Men seem to
forget that the day of clean and
ancient beasts are expressly abolished in
the vision of St. Peter on the house-top
of Simon, the tanner, just before he
was called to visit Cornelius, the cen-
turi-
on.

Dr. Adam Clark, who had a strong
aversion to pork, was called upon to
say grace at dinner where the principal
dish was a roast pig. He is reported to
have said, "O Lord, if Thou wilt, let
me eat under the Gospel what Thou didst
curse under the law, bless this pig."

When Rowland Hill was some years
ago, in Scotland, he was introduced to
an aged minister, somewhat resembling
himself in piety and eccentricity. The
old man looked at him for some time
very earnestly, and at length said:—
"Well, I have been looking for some-
body like you for years." "And what
do you think of it?" said Mr. Hill.
"Why, I am thinking that, if
the grace of God had not changed your
heart, you would have been a most tremen-
dous rogue." Mr. Hill laughed heartily
and said, "Well, you have just hit
the nail on the head."

Let clergymen beware how they at-
tempt to speak in a stilted style to chil-
dren, or ask them questions. Some-
where we saw the following story:

"A clergyman on a Sunday school oc-
casion, was speaking to a large audience
of children when he saw that he must do
something to rouse their attention.—
Just then he spoke of Peter, so he paused
and asked if any of the children could
tell him anything about Peter? but their
answers were all closed. He ap-
pealed to older scholars—junior schol-
ars, and then at last he came to the
youngest, and he said, 'come now, little
ones, shame your elders,' and tell me
something about Peter."

"I can," exclaimed a little four year
old.

"Can you? that is a good girl? Well,
come right on, here, and tell us all that
you know about Peter."

"The